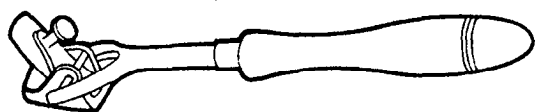
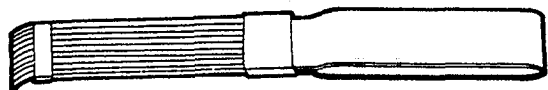


Chapter 30 SCRAPERS

HOW TO CHOOSE AND USE THEM

The "Types and Uses" section provides you with a list of some of the types of scrapers. These pages should help you select the right scraper to do the job.

The "Using" section tells you how to use the scraper to perform the desired function. The "Care" procedures tell you how to care for the items.



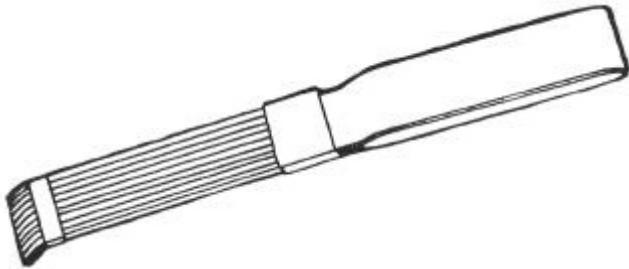
INDEX

<i>Item</i>	<i>Page</i>
TYPES AND USES	30-2
Carbon scraper	30-2
Bearing scraper	30-2
Box scraper	30-2
Flat blade scraper	30-2
Triangular blade scraper	30-2
SAFETY	30-3
USING	30-3
CARE	30-3

TYPES AND USES

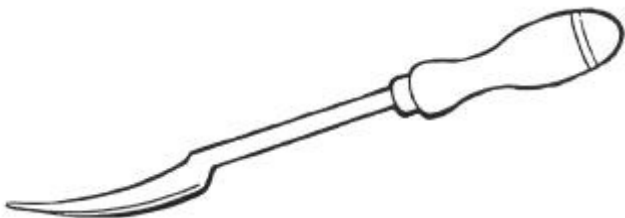
Scrapers are made in different shapes for various types of work. Some scrapers are used for trueing metal, wood, and plastic surfaces which have been machined or filed. Other scrapers are made to remove paint, stencil markings, and other coatings from various surfaces.

CARBON SCRAPER



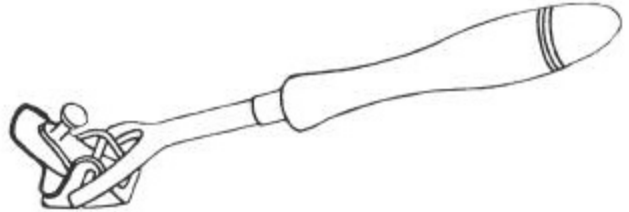
A carbon scraper is used to clean carbon from, cylinder heads, pistons, and other metal surfaces. It is flexible and has an overall length of approximately 9 inches. The carbon scraper consists of ten round spring steel blades, and their flexibility is controlled by a sliding ferrule.

BEARING SCRAPER



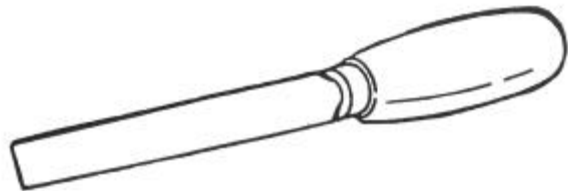
Bearing scrapers are used to scrape babbitt metal bearings. Bearing scrapers come with 1-1/2, 2, and 4-inch cutting edges.

BOX SCRAPER



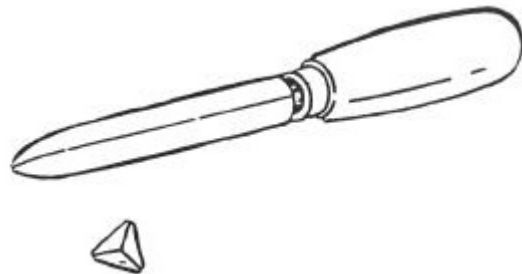
Box scrapers are most generally used to scrape stencil markings from wood surfaces. They are also used as wood floor scrapers. The box scraper has a 2-inch blade and a 9-inch handle hinged at the blade. The bottom of the scraper and the edge of the cutter are convex so that corners do not scratch up the work. The blade can be adjusted by loosening the thumbscrew and extending or withdrawing the blade in its holder.

FLAT BLADE SCRAPER



Flat blade scrapers are used for removing high spots from flat surfaces only.

TRIANGULAR BLADE SCRAPER



Triangular blade scrapers are used for removing high spots from flat or curved surfaces. They are available with either a 4 or 6-inch blade.

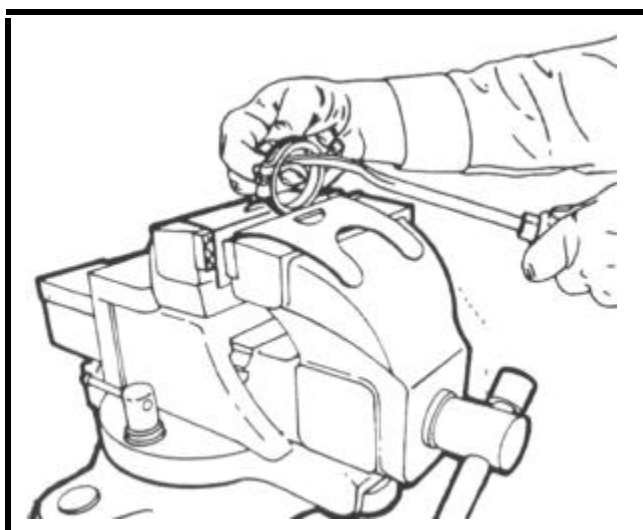
SAFETY

1. Keep work, scraper, and hands free from grease and oil when using a scraper.
2. Keep scrapers sharp at all times, (except the carbon scrapers), since a dull scraper is more apt to slip and cause injury.
3. Use the scrapers only for their intended purposes.

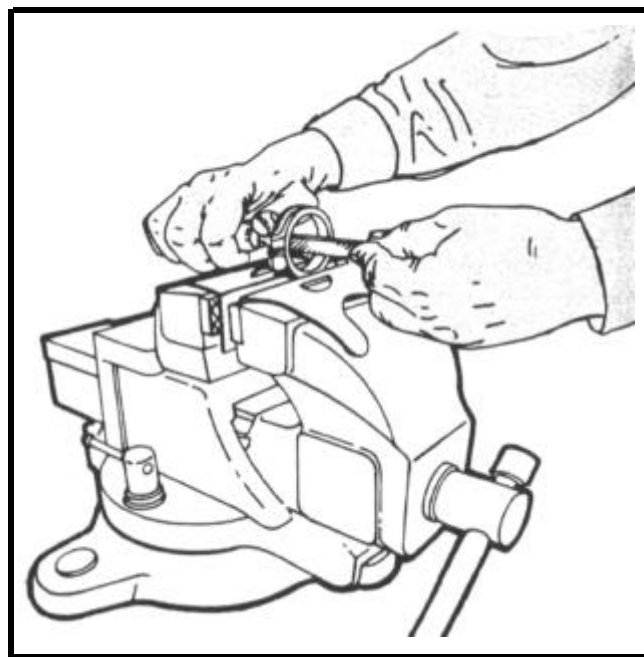
NOTE

Carbon scraper blades are fairly dull to prevent scoring of a piston and/or cylinder wall.

USING A BEARING SCRAPER



- 1 Place the bearing to be scraped on a bench or other suitable working surface.
- 2 Use both hands on the bearing scraper. One hand should be at the end of the handle while the other hand steadies the tool.
- 3 Use the hand at the end of the handle to twist the tool. Use very light pressure and remove a small amount of metal with the twisting stroke. If too much pressure is applied, the scraper will chatter and leave a rough, uneven surface.



- 4 Start at one top side of bearing cap. Work down, and then up to the top of the other side. Do not scrape lengthwise.
- 5 Repeat procedure until the required amount of material has been removed to fit the bearing onto the shaft.

CARE OF SCRAPERS

1. Keep scrapers sharp (except carbon scrapers) by sharpening or grinding.

NOTE

Carbon scraper blades are fairly dull to prevent scoring of a piston and/or cylinder wall.

2. When a scraper is not in use, coat the blade with a film of light oil.
3. Hang or store scrapers separately to protect the cutting edge. Do not throw scrapers in with other tools. This will damage the cutting edges.
4. For long-term storage, coat all metal parts with rust-preventive compound and store in a dry place.

